Inclusion of Tulu Language in 8th Schedule of the Constitution

3036. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kamataka has sent proposal for inclusion of Tulu language in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution of India;

(b) if so, what is the present status of the proposal; and

(c) by when the Tulu language would by included in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A Committee was set up under Shri Sitakant Mohapatra to evolve a set of objective criteria for inclusion of more languages in the Eighth Schedule. The Committee has submitted its report and made certain recommendations. A decision on the pending demands for inclusion of languages in the Eighth Schedule, including Tulu, will be taken in the light of the recommendations of the Committee. A decision on the subject involves careful consideration of the issues involved and no time-frame can be indicated at this stage.

Setting up of mega power projects of NCES

3037. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the viable non-conventional energy sources State/region-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government set up some mega projects of non-conventional energy sources in the States such as Tamil Nadu that have almost exhausted conventional and affordable power generation resources such as hydel power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. State-wise details of estimated potential of each renewable energy source are given in the Statement *(See* below).

(c) The Ministry is supporting various projects for grid interactive renewable power generation throughout the country, including Tamil Nadu. Around 5500 MW grid interactive renewable power generation capacity has been installed in the country, as on 31.12.2004, of which around 1934 MW is in Tamil Nadu. Most of this capacity in the country as well as in Tamil Nadu has been set up through private investment. However, in Tamil Nadu, the State Government has set up 12 small hydro power projects aggregating 77.70 MW. In addition, they have set up 8 wind power demonstration projects aggregating 19.35 MW.

Statement

State-wise details of estimated potential of renewable energy sources

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Wind Power		Small Hydro Power	Bagasse Cogene-ration	Energy from Wastes (MSW)	Cumulative Estimated Potential
		Gross Potential	Technical Potential				
			(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	8275	1920	255	200	123	8853
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0		1059	0	0	1059
3	Assam	0		118	5	8	131
4	Bihar	0		194	200	62	456
5	Chhattisgarh	0		58	0	20	78
6	Goa	0		3	5	0	8
7	Gujarat	9675	1780	157	200	112	10144
8	Haryana	0		30	0	23	53
9	Himachal Pradesh	0		1625	0	1	1626
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0		170	0	10	180
11	Jharkhand	0		1207	0	0	1207
12	Karnataka	6620	1180	653	300	151	7724
13	Kerala	875	605	467	10	37	1389
14	Madhya Pradesh	5500	845	336	25	92	5953

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	Maharashtra	3650	3040	599	1000	287	5536
16	Manipur	0		106	0	2	108
17	Meghalaya	0		182	0	2	184
18	Mizoram	0		190	0	2	192
19	Nagaland	0		181	0	0	181
20	Orissa	1700	780	157	25	22	1904
21	Punjab	0		65	150	45	260
22	Rajasthan	5400	910	27	10	62	5499
23	Sikkim	0		203	0	0	203
24	Tamil Nadu	3050	1880	339	350	151	3890
25	Tripura	0		10	0	2	11
26	Uttar Pradesh	0		267	1000	176	1443
27	Uttaranchal	0		1478	0	5	1483
28	West Bengal	450	450	183	10	147	790
29	Andaman & Nicobar	0		6	0	0	6
30	Chandigarh	0		0	0	6	6
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0		0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0		0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	0		0	0	131	131
34	Lakshadweep	0		0	0	0	0
35	Pondicherry	0		0	10	3	13
					0	1020	
	Biomass Potential						16000
	Industrial Waste Potential						1020
TOTAL:		45195	13390	10324	3500	2700	77720

MW=Megawatt